

correspondence address information accordingly.

Claims 44 and 51-59 were rejected as being anticipated by Johannsen, U.S. Patent No. 4,257, 318. Anticipation requires that each and every element of the rejected claims be found in a single prior art reference.

Claim 44 requires means for regulating an increase in pressure in at least one room relative to an outside pressure “to vary the room pressure in correspondence to the selected room temperature”. By varying room pressure in correspondence to the selected room temperature, for example, by increasing room pressure, higher air flow into the room will occur such that the room warms up faster and temperature fluctuations in the room are dampened.

The ‘318 Patent, on the other hand, has its object, to “maintain the desired pressure in the system despite variations in the air load requirements in the building.” There is no temperature dependency and control is directed to maintain a constant pressure, not to increase or decrease pressure in relation to temperature.

Consequently, as the ‘318 Patent does not include each element of claim 44, and the claims depending therefrom, claims 44 and 51-59 are not anticipated thereby.

Claims 44 and 51-59 were rejected as being obvious over the ‘318 Patent and further in view of Rayburn et al.

Rayburn discloses an Air Quality Control System which utilizes sensors for detecting deteriorated air quality. The sensors then adjust the balance between fresh air intake and return air recycle to add more fresh air to the building. The system may use a temperature override to prevent or limit the fresh air intake if the outside air temperature is outside of a prescribed range so as to avoid adversely affecting the inside air temperature, but this adjusts the ratio, not the pressure within a room, and certainly does not teach or suggest varying room pressure in response to a selected room temperature.

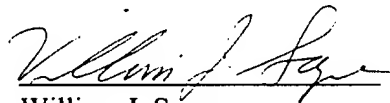
There is nothing in the combination of Rayburn and the '300 Patent that teaches or suggest having means for regulating an increase in room pressure relative to outside pressure, to vary the room pressure in correspondence to the selected room temperature. At best, there may be a suggestion to use of an air quality sensor to adjust the ratio of fresh air to return air, but this has little relevance to the present invention. Consequently, the rejection should be withdraw.

Claim 45 was rejected over the prior art applied to claim 44 and further in view of Benton et al., U.S. Patent No. 4,347, 712. However, claim 45 includes all the limitations of claim 44 therein and the regulating means described above relative to claim 44 are not found in the combination with the Benton Patent.

Claim 46 was rejected over the prior art applied to claim 44 and further in view of Robinson, U.S. Patent No. 4,189, 094. The remarks above as to the primary references are equally applicable to this rejection. Specifically, the regulating means described above relative to claim 44 are not found in the combination with the Robinson Patent.

Based on the above amendments and remarks, favorable consideration and allowance of the application is respectfully requested. Should the examiner believe that direct contact with the applicants' attorney would advance the prosecution of the application, the examiner is invited to telephone the undersigned at the number given below.

Respectfully submitted,



William J. Sapone
Registration No. 32,518
Attorney for Applicant(s)

COLEMAN SUDOL SAPONE, P.C.
714 Colorado Avenue
Bridgeport, Connecticut 06605-1601
Telephone No. (203) 366- 3560
Facsimile No. (203) 335-6779